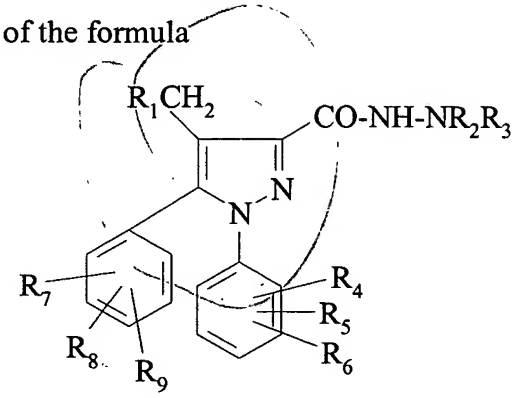
20. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 wherein said regulator of metabolic functions is a β_3-agonist.

21. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 wherein the CB_1 receptor antagonist is a compound of the formula



(II)

in which:

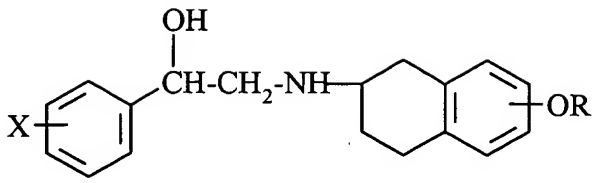
- R_1 is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkoxy, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylthio, a hydroxy$(C_1$-$C_5)$alkoxy, a group $-NR_{10}R_{11}$, a cyano, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylsulfonyl or a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylsulfinyl;
- R_2 and R_3 are a $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl or by a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy;
- R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and R_9 are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R_1 is a fluorine, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and/or R_9 can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R_4 or R_7 is other than hydrogen;
- R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently hydrogen or a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkyl, or R_{10} and R_{11}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

one of its salts or one of their solvates.

22. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the CB_1 receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates.

23. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β_3-agonist is a

compound of the formula



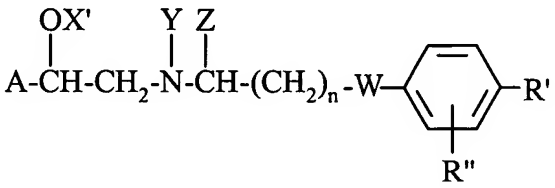
(III)

in which:

- X is hydrogen, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a (C_1-C_4)alkyl;
- R is hydrogen or a methyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a carboxyl or an alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C_1-C_6),

or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

24. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β_3-agonist is a compound of the formula



(IV)

in which:

- n is 1, 2 or 3;
- A is a benzofuran-2-yl or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two halogen atoms or by a (C_1-C_4)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- R′ is:
  - hydrogen;
  - a (C_1-C_6)alkyl;
  - a functional group selected from the following groups: hydroxyl; (C_1-C_6)alkoxy; (C_2-C_6)alkenyloxy; (C_2-C_6)alkynyloxy; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkoxy; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; mercapto; (C_1-C_6)alkylthio; (C_2-C_6)alkenylthio; (C_2-C_6)alkynylthio; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkylthio; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkylthio; benzylthio; phenylthio; (C_1-C_6)alkylsulfinyl; (C_2-C_6)alkenylsulfinyl; (C_2-C_6)alkynylsulfinyl; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkylsulfinyl; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkylsulfinyl; benzylsulfinyl; phenylsulfinyl; (C_1-C_6)alkylsulfonyl;

(C_2-C_6)alkenylsulfonyl; (C_2-C_6)alkynylsulfonyl; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkylsulfonyl; (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkylsulfonyl; benzylsulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; cyano; nitro; amino which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups; carboxyl; alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C_1-C_6); (C_2-C_6)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C_2-C_6)alkynyloxycarbonyl; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkoxycarbonyl; (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl; benzyloxycarbonyl; phenoxycarbonyl; and carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the amino group by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl, (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups;

A2 cont

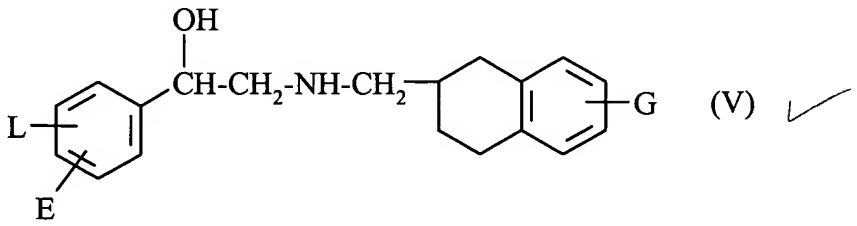
- a group R''' selected from the following groups: (C_1-C_6)alkyl substituted by a functional group; (C_2-C_6)alkenyl substituted by a functional group; (C_2-C_6)alkynyl substituted by a functional group; phenyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C_2-C_6)alkenyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C_2-C_6)alkynyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or by a functional group; benzyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or by a functional group; and phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or by a functional group, the functional group being as defined above;
- a group O-R''', S-R''', SO-R''' or SO_2-R''', in which R''' is as defined above;
- a group NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- a group COOR''' or a group CO-SR''', in which R''' is as defined above;
- a group CONR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- a group SO_2NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;

- R″ is hydrogen; a halogen; a (C_1-C_6)alkyl; a functional group as defined above; a group OR‴, R‴ being as defined above; a group COOR‴, R‴ being as defined above; or a group CONR‴R°, in which R‴ is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R‴, or R‴ and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- W is a direct bond or an oxygen atom;
- X′ is hydrogen, a (C_1-C_6)alkyl or a (C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyl;
- Y is hydrogen or a group A′-CH(OH)-CH_2-, A′ being identical to A but other than benzofuran-2-yl; or
- X′ and Y, taken together, form a methylene group optionally substituted by an alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C_1-C_6); an ethylene group optionally substituted by an oxo group; or a 1,3-propylene group;
- Z is hydrogen or a (C_1-C_6)alkyl,

or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

A2 Cont

25. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 wherein the β_3-agonist is a compound of the formula



(V)

in which:

- E is hydrogen, a (C_1-C_4)alkyl, a (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro, a halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl;
- L is hydrogen, a (C_1-C_4)alkyl, a (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro or a halogen atom; or E and L together are a group -CH=CH-CH=CH- or -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-; and
- G is hydrogen, a chlorine atom, a hydroxyl or a group OG′, in which G′ is a (C_1-C_4)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl; a (C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl; or a (C_2-C_4)alkanoyl,

or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.